

IN THE  
**ARIZONA COURT OF APPEALS**  
DIVISION TWO

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THE STATE OF ARIZONA,  
*Appellee,*

*v.*

RUSSELL JAMES BLYSTONE,  
*Appellant.*

No. 2 CA-CR 2013-0430  
Filed May 16, 2014

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THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND  
MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

*See* Ariz. R. Sup. Ct. 111(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24.

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Appeal from the Superior Court in Pima County

No. CR20130095001

The Honorable Javier Chon-Lopez, Judge

**AFFIRMED**

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COUNSEL

Law Offices of Cornelia Wallis Honchar, P.C., Tucson  
By Cornelia Wallis Honchar  
*Counsel for Appellant*

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MEMORANDUM DECISION

Chief Judge Howard authored the decision of the Court, in which Presiding Judge Vásquez and Judge Miller concurred.

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H O W A R D, Chief Judge:

¶1 After a jury trial, Russell Blystone was convicted of possession of a deadly weapon by a prohibited possessor. He was sentenced to an enhanced, minimum, eight-year prison term. Counsel has filed a brief in compliance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, 2 P.3d 89 (App. 1999), asserting she has reviewed the record but found no arguable issue to raise on appeal. Consistent with *Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 32, 2 P.3d at 97, she has provided “a detailed factual and procedural history of the case with citations to the record” and asks this court to search the record for error. Blystone has not filed a supplemental brief.

¶2 Viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to sustaining the verdict, *see State v. Tamplin*, 195 Ariz. 246, ¶ 2, 986 P.2d 914, 914 (App. 1999), we find sufficient evidence supports the jury’s verdict. The parties stipulated that Blystone was a prohibited possessor; a semiautomatic handgun was discovered in a vehicle which Blystone frequently drove, his thumbprint was found on the weapon’s magazine, he had shown the gun to security guards on two occasions, and he had informed police officers that they would be unable “to find any fingerprints . . . on the gun because he used gloves.” A.R.S. §§ 13-3101(A)(7)(b), 13-3102(A)(4). Sufficient evidence also supported the trial court’s finding that Blystone has five previous felony convictions. His prison term is within the statutory limit and was imposed properly. A.R.S. §§ 13-703(C), (J); 13-3102(A)(4), (L).

¶3 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have searched the record for fundamental, reversible error and found none. *See State v. Fuller*, 143 Ariz. 571, 575, 694 P.2d 1185, 1189 (1985)

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(stating *Anders* requires court to search record for fundamental error). Accordingly, we affirm Blystone's conviction and sentence.